CHANCES NOT BRIGHT

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC BUILDING BILL MAY NOT BE PASSED.

If an Attempt Is Made to Push It Through Alone Twenty Other Measures Will Be Saddled on It.

SHARP DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

VIGOROUS OPPOSITION TO PAYMENT OF TWO PRIVATE CLAIMS.

and the Arbitration Agreement-President Cleveland to Shoot Wild Fowl in the South.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The Senate bill for the new Indianapolis postoffice building | vate pension bills. was reported to the House late this afternoon by Mr. Henry, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, together with about twenty others, calling for aggregate appropriations amounting to nearly \$10,000,000. As the Indianapolis bill comes from the House committee it carries an appropriation of \$1,250,000. It is the sixth down the list and occupies an advantageous of the One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth Pennparliamentary position on the calendar. About thirty bills that have been favorably acted on in committee remain to be reported. The committee members were bullyragged this evening by the friends of Vancleve at \$50 per month, and to grant an the other bills, and the whole batch will

doubtless be reported without delay. The chances of any of the building bills Rosecrans at Murfreesboro. slipping through this session may be called slim. If any pass, it will be purely on account of superior generalship and skill in forming combinations and by reason of the personal popularity of the delegations interested in the legislation. In this respect Indiana is fortunate. She has among her members several good generals and skillful parliamentarians, and there is not an unpopular man in the lot. There will be an immediate move on the part of several delegations with building bills in tow to or ganize for successful effort, and there is enough in sight to make it possible to muster strength to rush through several badly improvement bills, Indianapolis among the rest. Mutuality of interest greases the easy passage of the river and harbor bill every session, and, with proper maneuvering, an omnibus building bill can be passed. That may be an undignified method to employ, but with only fifty working days left it will not do to observe the niceties too scrupulously if results are to be achieved. If the omnibus plan is not adopted, only a miracle can get any of the bills through. If one is shoved along on its merits twenty other bills will be saddled on to it. The Indiana members will get together at once to formulate a programme best calculated to secure a public building at the State capital.

DEBATE ON PRIVATE CLAIMS. Two Measures Held Up Owing to Vigorous Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-This was private-bill day in the House, and seven war carrying an aggregate of \$18,407, were favorably acted on by the committee of the whole, as follows: To pay Peter Cook, of Arkansas, \$904 for stores and supplies used by the federal troops; to pay Augustus P. Burditt \$5,310 for the use of the steamer Mattle during the war; to pay Flora A. Darling \$5,683 in satisfaction of her claims for her arrest and imprisonment and the seizure of her property at New Orleans in 1864; to correct the muster of Francis A. Benton, captain of the Fourth United States colored cavalry, and pay him accordingly; to pay John A. Lynch \$2,490 for services as assistant quartermaster at Cincinnati in 1831-2, and to refer the claims of Major James Stewart, U. S. A., retired for longevity pay to the Court of Claims Only the first two, however, were passed by the House, as Mr. Dalzell made an attack on the bill for the relief of Mrs. Flora A. Darling, and developed the fact that she was the wife of a Confederate general, a fact not brought out in the original debate on the measure. The result was that a point of no quorum was made on his motion to lay the bill on the table, and it

went over till next Monday. The House yesterday passed a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the capitol, and to-day at the opening of the session Rev. Cowden, the blind chaplain, referred in his ecation to that fact. "We thank Thee, Oh Lord," said he "that the House is no longer responsible for the liquor traffic within the halls of the national capitol Grant, we pray Thee, that the bill passed here yesterday will go through the regular channels and speedily become a law, never again to be repealed in the history of our Nation." The conclusion of the prayer was reeted with an unusual demonstration. Half a hundred members applauded vigorously, but Speaker Reed promptly suppressed the outburst.

The joint resolution extending, until the close of this session, the time in which the oint commission for the investigation of the subject of the rebate of a tax on alcohol used in manufactures or arts may report was adopted.

While the House was in committee of the whole the Senate bill to pay William P. Buckmaster \$22,386 for the construction of he boiler of the steamer Otsego under the findings of the Selfridge board was in-

definitely postponed In the course of the debate on the Stewart bill Mr. Grosvenor bitterly denounced government's treatment of its just "If all the business men of this country," said he, "adopted the dishones principles of the government in dealing with their creditors the income of the government would not suffice to fill peniten-

tiaries with them. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, resented Mr. Grosvenor's remark. He denied that the statute of limitations was a fraud, only invoked by those who did not desire to do justice. Major Stewart, the beneficiary of the bill, he said, was on the retired list of the army, drawing 2,600 annually, and it was sought to override the statute of limitations in his favor. Why should he be made a special beneficiary when hundreds of volunteer soldiers, securing a mere pittance from the governmen, were barred by the statute of limitations. He declared that this government was swift to do justice, and insisted that the government, in pleading the statute of limitations, only held to a line of action always insisted on between individuals. When the committee rose and the bills were reported and the Cook and Burditt

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pois.



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free om Ammonia, Alum or any other adultirant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

bills were passed. Mr. Dalzell then made a sensational attack on the bill to pay Flora Darling \$5,863 in full satisfaction of all claims for her arrest, imprisonment and the seizure of property at New Orleans in 1864. He pointed out a fact, not brought out during the debate in the committee, that Mrs. Darling was the wife of a Confederate general and in sympathy with the Southern cause. The property for which this bill sought to reimburse her, he said, consisted of Tennessee and Louisiana bank notes which were assumed to be worth value in

Mr. Boatner and Mr. Richardson both declared that some of the bank notes of their states were worth par in gold throughout the war.

Mr. Cox, however, declared that in 1863 there was not a Tennessee or Louisiana bank note which would bring over 30 cents on the dollar. He should, he said, decline to vote for Mrs. Darling's reimbursement on the basis of such a valuation for those

Mr. Cooper, of Texas, who made the report on the bill, said, in his opinion, it was as meritorious a claim as ever came before Congress. This lady, under the safe conduct of a flag of truce, had been arrested and imprisoned, her trunks seized and broken open and their contents, consisting of jewelry, gold and these bank notes abstracted. He declared that this was the first time the value of the notes had ever

been questioned. Mr. Dalzell replied that this bill furnished another illustration of the hurried and unsatisfactory examinations sometime i made of claims and he moved to lay the motion on the table

A division resulted: Yeas, 54; nays, 45, but the point of no quorum was made by Mr. Cooper and the matter went over until next Friday. The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of pri-At the night session thirty-three bills were favorably acted upon. There were no features. Among the bills were the following: To increase the pension of Adelaide Morris, widow of the late Arthur Morris, formerly captain of the Fourth United States Artillery, to \$30 per month: to pension the widow of Joseph Keefe, late captain of the Fourth United States Infantry, at \$20 per month; to increase the pension of the widow of Col. David B. McKibben sylvania, to \$40 per month; to pension Ira Harris, late lieutenant commander of the navy, at \$30 per month; to increase the pension of Adam Dennis, a one-legged soldier, to \$50 per month; to pension the widow

ARBITRATION PERILED.

honorable discharge to Capt. Elisha B.

Batt, of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry,

who was dismissed for cowardice by Gen.

zuelan Boundary Commission. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The unofficial report from Venezuela that a serious agitation has sprung up against the boundary settlement agreed on between the United States and Great Britain causes much surprise, and no little concern in official quarters here. Minister Andrade and James J. Storrow were to have sailed from Laguyara, the seaport of Caracas, yesterday noon on the Red D steamer Philadelphia, and the boat was expected to reach New York on the 16th. Mr. Andrade had cabled the time of his leaving, and had added an official cablegram to Mr. Olney, stating that President Crespo approved the agreement and would call an extra session of Congress to ratify it. For this reason reports that Mr. Andrade and Mr. Storrow will not return at present, owing expected developments growing out of the agitation against the settlement, is felt to embarrass and possibly imperil the final adjustment, which had been confidently expected at an early day. Up to the present time President Crespo has not called an extra session, and thirty days must expire after the call before the Congress meets. This has led to a question whether Venezuela should bear the heavy expense of an extra session convening only one month before the regular session of Feb. 20. The Venezuelan papers which reached Washington on the last steamer appear to be sub ject to some government advisement on the subject. The arrival of Mr. Andrade and Mr. Storrow and their conferences with President Crespo are not mentioned, the only reference being a eulogistic welcome to Mr. Storrow. La Liberal treats the settlement as advantageous, and says it not aids Venezuela. great precedent by which the United States 'stands as a sentinel" in front of the Amercan republics against European greed for

WILL SEEK RECREATION. President Cleveland Going Gunning

in South Carolina. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—President Cleveland will leave the city soon for a few days' shooting in South Carolina waters. After the hard work and close attention incident to the Venezuela question and the preparation of his annual message to Congress the President feels the need of rest and a change of air, and, accordingly, an outing in Southern waters has been arprogramme the President, accompanied by Captain Robley D. Evans, of the navy Captain Lamberton, of the Fifth lighthouse district, and Dr. O'Reilly, the President's physician, will leave here late Saturday night or Sunday morning by rail for Georgetown, S. C., where they will be med by a lighthouse tender, probably the Wisteria, and taken down Winyah bay to a clubhouse, where the party will be guests of General Alexander. This is the same club which entertained the President and party about two years ago, and the recollection of the sport had at that time decided the President in its favor for his

Claims of Shipbuilders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The secretary of the navy to-day sent to the House the claim of the Quintard iron works, amounting to \$99,661 for loss due to delays alleged to have been caused by the government in the construction of the cruiser Maine. The secretary does not pass on the merit of the claim, but recommends that the case sent to the Court of Claims, which could consider it with more deliberation than a congressional committee. The secretary also transmitted with similar recommendations claims made by William Cramp & Sons for \$211,018 on the New York, \$192,235 on the Columbia, \$483,757 on the Massachusetts and \$480,231 on the Indiana. In each case it is alleged that the delays were due to the failure of the government to supply the armor, or other materials, in accordance with the contracts; and in the case of the New York that further delay occurred by reason of the changes in plans authorized by the department.

Two New Extradition Treaties. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The State Department has been devoting much attention of late to the extension of its system of extradition treaties and by recent additions it has considerably narrowed the opportunities of criminals to find places of refuge from arrest and punishment. The last additions to the list of these treaties are with Argentina and the Orange Free State, which were yesterday transmitted to the Senate. The Argentina treaty is patterned after our treaty of 1889 with Great Britain, which is regarded as a model convention of its kind. There was much need for this particular treaty because the Argentine government had refused to surrender fugitives from the United States on the ground that the United States did not reciprocate The Orange Free State treaty is intended to replace or extend an older and somewhat ineffective convention.

Colonel Biddle Retired. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Colonel James Biddle, commanding the Ninth Cavalry, stationed in Nebraska, was placed on the

retired list of the army to-day on account of age. He is a native of Pennsylvania, but was appointed to the army from New York. Lieut. Col. David Perry, of the Tenth Cavalry, will succeed him. Barred from the Mails. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The Interstate

Tracer, a paper run in Marshalltown, Ia., publishing a big list of debtors throughout the country, has been barred from the mails by a fraud order. General Notes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- To-day's treas-

ury statement: Available cash balance, \$225,774,429; gold reserve, \$133,114,405. Chairman Hanna left the city at 2 o'clock to-day for his home in Cleveland by way of Philadelphia, where he will stop over until

Postmaster General Wilson has given notice that "fraud orders" issued against lot-tery companies and their officers operating in foreign countries do not cover mail matter originating in foreign countries and simply passing through our territory. They cover mail matter originating in this country only, which is diressed to any of the parties named in such order.

NOT A SOUL ON BOARD THE GERMAN STEAMER SALIER WAS SAVED.

Two Hundred Spaniards, Taken on at Coruna, Added to the Number of Victims First Reported.

FEW BODIES WASHED ASHORE

AND NOTHING DEFINITE KNOWN CONCERNING THE DISASTER.

Nineteen of the Steamer Rajah's Crew Drowned-Many People Mangled by Collapse of Buildings.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-It is probable that nearly five hundred lives were lost by the foundering of the North German Lloyd steamer Salier off the coast of Spain. The steamer struck on the rocks Dec. 7, but no information of the disaster reached here till yesterday. The Salier left Antwerp for Buenos Ayres with nearly two hundred pas-

Wempe, and besides passengers she carried a general cargo. The disaster occurred during a dense fog and very heavy weather. The Salier had a fearful passage from Bremen to Coruna, Spain. Two of her boats were swept overboard by the heavy seas which beat over her and she suffered other damages from the same cause. The steamer struck during the night of Monday last on a ledge of rocks about two and onewashed ashore. The Salier was one of the vessels which the North German Lloyd Company had agreed to sell to an Italian firm trading between Italy and American ports, but owing to some slight disagreement as to the terms, the deal was not completed and the steamer was sent on another voyage. She was considered to be in every way seaworthy, and the only reason the North German Lloyd Company had for selling the Salier was that there were more modern boats of the same line ready to take her place. Her last trip across the Atlantic was made in September last, when she left Baltimore for Bremen, arriving safely on Sept. 23. The Salier was of three thousand tons gross register, was 351 feet long, brig-rigged and had a single propeller. Captain Wempe had commanded the

steamer for a number of years. On board the wrecked steamer, in the steerage, there were, according to latest reports, over one hundred Russians, about thirty-five Galicians, some Germans, about two hundred Spaniards, and a crew of sixty-five men, all on their way to the Argentine Republic looking for new homes for themselves and families. If the disaster had occurred after the Salier touched at Villagarcia the death list would have been much greater asit is understood there were one hundred passengers, men, women and children, waiting at that port to embark on board the Salier for Buenos Ayres. The whole coast in the vicinity of the scene of the wreck is being searched for survivors of the Salier and all hope has not yet been given up of picking up some one who may be able to give details of the calamity. The agents of the North German Lloyd Company here have been instructed from Bremen to spare no expense in searching for the missing pasengers and crew of the sunken steamer. It is known that the Salier had a rilot on board when she struck The weather, however, which the steamer nature of a hurricane.

experienced is described as being in the Experts look on the loss of the Salier as having been due to causes probably in every particular similar to those which led to the loss of the British steamer Drummond Castle, of the Castle line, off Ushant on the northwestern extremity of France, in June last. As in the case of the Salier, the weather previous to the wreck of the Drummond Castle and the loss of nearly people had been very heavy and was followed by thick weather, which prevented Captain Pierce, her commander, from seeing the light. When he believed he was far enough north Captain Pierce ordered the helm of the Drummond Castle to be ported, and, with fine rain and fog, headed her, on the night of June 17, on a north-But he was apparently out of his reckoning. for the Drummond Castle seems to have way between Ushant and the mainland of

trace of her was found. Like the Drummond Castle, it is believed that the Salier was making the best time possible under the circumstances, for after leaving Bremen the Salier had touched at Antwerp and Coruna, and her commander was anxious to have his vessel's head pointing on her voyage across the Atlantic ocean. Another theory of the cause of the disaster is that the Salier's steering gear was carried away while she was heading around the rocks for Villagarcia, and that she thus became unmanageable and was driven on the reef, which is about two and a half miles from land. The passengers of the Salier, it is conjectured, must all or nearly all, have been in their berths in the steerage at the time the steamer struck, and it is thought that the great majority of them were drowned before they could tumble out on deck, for no bodies with life preservers on have been round. so far as known at present.

The Daily Mail has a dispatch from Vigo, Spain, which says that the Salier struck at 8 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 7. She was apparently driven on a lee shore by a gale from the westward. This dispatch says that there were 281 persons on board and that twenty-eight bodies have been washed ashore and were tenderly cared for by the inhabitants.

Nineteen Sailors Drowned. SWANSEA, Wales, Dec. 11.-The British ship Springwell, Captain Kinnan, from Liverpool on Dec. 9 for Galveston, has arrived here with two survivors of the German ship Rajah, of Bremen, which left Cardiff on Wednesday last for Hong Kong. She

teen of the Rajah's crew drowned. The two survivors had been drifting in a boat for twelve hours when they were picked up. Stokers Killed. MARSEILLES, Dec. 11 .- The boiler of the Messageries Maritimes steamship Saghalien exploded shortly after she left Kong Kong recently, killing several of her sto-

capsized in a gale near Lundy island at

the entrance of the Bristol channel. Nine-

vers. The Saghalien succeeded in reaching The Brenda Pulled Off. NEW YORK, Dec. 11.-The British ship Brenda, which went ashore near Long Beach on Wednesday, was pulled off toundamaged and apparently does not leak a \$15,549,243.

Movements of Steamers. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.-Arrived: Campania, from New York; Rhynland, Philadelphia. Sailed: Cevic, for New

MOVILLE, Dec. 11.-Arrived: Ethiopia from New York, for Glasgow. Sailed: Anchoria, from Glasgow, for New York, ROTTERDAM, Dec. 11 .- Sailed: Workendam, for New York.

MANY PEOPLE MANGLED. Over 100 Killed and Injured by the

Collapse of Buildings. MADRID, Dec. 11 .- Over 100 people were killed or injured to-day by the collapse of two buildings at Jerez de la Frontera (formerly Xeres.) One house containing twenty-five people fell on another with eighty-five occupants, and all were buried

recovered and others are still under the debris. Forty-six seriously injured people have been taken out.

Job for Americans. PEKING, Dec. 11.-Ting Fang, the newly-

started on Wednesday for his post. Shang-Taiati has engaged three American engineers for the projected railway work. It is proposed to expend 13,000,000 taels of the imperial grant in order to construct a portion of the railroad, which will then be mortgaged. The mortgage will be made to an American syndicate which will advance the sum of 20.000,000 taels with which to complete the line. This syndicate urges that Americans, unlike Europeans, are not likely to be involved in political complications. Shang-Taiati is the avowed enemy of Great Britain, and people here are now asking if Great Britain, under the circumstances, will agree to an increase of the Chinese tariff.

Students Charged by Cossacks. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11 .- It transpires that the students' disturbances in connection with the commemoration of the Khodinskoje plain disaster, where about 5,000 people are believed to have been killed in the panic which accompanied the distribution of food and memorial mugs in honor of the coronation of the Czar, were more serious than previously reported. cossacks had to charge the crowd and 1,500 arrests were made. Grand Duke Sergius, governor of Moscow, is intensely unpopular and has been dubbed "Duke of Khodin-skoje." It is believed that he will soon have to retire, as he is constantly the object of hostile manifestations and the posting of menacing placards.

A History of Modern Times. LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Athenaeum announces to-day that Lord Acton has undertaken to edit for the Cambridge University press a twelve-volume history of modern sengers and a crew of sixty-five men, and times, beginning with the rennaissance. Coruna.

The Salier was commanded by Captain

Wennes and hesides personnel. The Salier was commanded by Captain in Egypt, Payne on the discovery of Amer-ica, Prof. Sir Frederick Pollock on the results of international law, etc. The contributors are to include James Bryce, Prof. Flint, John Morley, Prof. Creighton, Prof. S. R. Gardiner, Prof. Hutton, Prof. Jebb

Alleged Libeler Dead. LONDON, Dec. 11.-Frederick Kast, de scribed as groom and one of the three male defendants in the suit for criminal libel, half miles off Cape Carrubedo on her way | brought by Earl Russell, against his mother-in-law, Lady Selina Scott, and others is dead. He had been confined in Holloway jail from the time of his arrest, and his illness caused a postponement of the trial on Nov. 30.

and others.

An Author Missing. LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Chronicle records he mysterious disappearance in October last of the author Hubert Crackenthorpe He was staying in Paris, and it is feared that he has met with an accident or with

Ten Thousand People Starving. LONDON, Dec. 12.-An Odessa dispatch to the Daily News says that there are reports there of famine in the Amur districts, and hat ten thousand people are starving there.

Cable Notes. General Schouvaloff, the governor general

of Russian Poland, is again pronounced President Faure, of France, has received direct invitation from the Czarina to visit Russia and he has decided to go. A bill has been signed authorizing the Brazilian government to assume the note ssue of the banks and to issue 80,000 con-

current cedulas. According to a Hamburg dispatch to the London Chronicle the circle there in sympathy with the dockers' strike believe that the battle has been lost and the funds are becoming exhausted.

tos in currency as a substitute for the

The National Zeitung is informed that he Deutsche Tageszeitung for slandering Baron Marschal Von Bieberstein, German secretary of state for foreign affairs and the Foreign Office. Ex-Minister Biahut, who was released a

few months ago from the French prison. nection with the Russian canal frauds, was rearrested vesterday in order that he may serve two years in prison for not paying the fine of 891,000 francs which was imposed on him in addition to his sentence of im-

RICH IN RESOURCES.

Two Russian Explorers Tell of Their

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.-D. V. Ivanov and Peter Kulahoff, members of the Russian geological survey, who have been for some time past investigating the mineral resources of Siberia along the route of the great Siberian Railway, arrived here on their way to St. Petersburg. They trava vast distance of mountain region. "We found it a wonderful country, both in point of scenery and in resources of gold. silver, copper, lead, coal and other minersaid one of the gentlemen. "It was westerly course for the Bristol channel, all we could have desired. We collected many specimens of different descriptions of which we are taking back with us run at full speed on a ridge of rocks ex- to St. Petersburg. Besides the minerals, tending from the island of Molene half there are numerous areas of magnificent agricultural lands, available chiefly France, to other and smaller islands. The growing wheat, oats, barley and other ceconcussion, it was generally admitted at reals and vegetables. The great rivers of the time, must have ripped the steamer the country afford fine opportunities for open from stem to stern, and she apparently commercial development. It has a thoupitched over the reef and sank almost im- sand interests that can be alluded to." The Russian explorers will probably remain here a few days.

MR. KOHN DEFENDED.

His Friends Say He Is Not Guilty of Embezzling \$39,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.-Friends of Julius for the alleged embezzlement of \$39,000 from an explanation is due to Mr. Kohn. They make this statement: "Nearly a year ago Mr. Kohn, blind in one eye, and broken in health, was compelled to go to Europe for his health. While he had suffered severe losses in his business he was given enough his debts in full. Pending the settlement of certain outstanding contracts his affairs were left in charge of representatives, who, instead of paying the claims still unsettled and for which funds had been provided, speculated in Mr. Kohn's name, losing not only these funds, but heavily involving him without his knowledge or consent and leaving him homeless and absolutely penni-It is denied that Mr. Kohn owes Rothschild \$39,000, nor anywhere near that

A COSTLY WORK.

Protestants Spend \$15,549,243 a Year in Foreign Mission Fields.

BOSTON, Dec. 11 .- A summary of Protestant foreign missionary work throughout the world has been prepared by the Rev. E. E. Strond, D. D., editorial secretary of the American board. The totals, compared with last year, show an increase in contributions of about \$1,000,600. In the United States there was a decrease of about \$70. The communicants have increased about 64,000. In the United States, Canada and Great Britain, Continental Europe, Australia, India, Africa, etc., there are 267 societies, 4,525 stations,, 14,036 out stations, 6.336 male missionaries, 5,675 female missionaries, 60,164 native laborers and 1,221,175 day and towed into port. The vessel is communicants. The income in dollars is

KANSAS COAL TRUST.

Combination That Attempts to Control the Output of the Mines.

formation that comes direct and that can hardly be questioned, a combination to control absolutely the output of the coal mines of southern Kansas, aggregating half a million tons annually, has been formed. The members of the "combine" are the Central Coal and Coke Company, the Kansas and Texas Coal Company, the fuel de-partments of the Santa Fe and Missouri cific Railways, and the Southern Kansas al Company. The "combine" is to be known as the Kansas Commercial Com-pany. Captain S. W. Kniffin has been made general manager of the concern which, it is said, has so figured out its organization

appointed Chinese minister to Washington, J. A. GARY BOOMED FOR A POSITION IN M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

> Friends Who Visited Canton Yesterday Think the Interior Department Would Fit the Marylander.

> DEMOCRATS

THE HON. DANIEL CAMPAU NOT IN VERY CONCILIATORY MOOD.

His Spite Vented at President Cleveland Particularly-Governor Bradley and the Senatorship.

CANTON, O., Dec. 11.-Major McKinley spent the morning quietly at home, attending to his correspondence and greeting pleasantly friends who called. One of the most important delegations that has been in Canton for some days arrived over the Fort Wayne road at 10:26 from Washington. It was composed of a number of national committeemen from the South and several congressmen from Maryland. The party consisted of Senator George L. Wellington, of Maryland; Representative-elect A. T. Wimberly, of Louisiana, and national committeeman from that State; National Committeeman George E. Bowden, of Virginia; National Committeeman William Youngblood, of Alabama; James Hill, national committeeman of Mississippi; W. P. Brownlow, committeeman from Tennessee; Representatives Sidney Mudd, Issac A. Barber, W. S. Booze and Wm. B. Baker, of Maryland; Judge J. C. Long, national committeeman of Florida; Jeremiah Connolly, District of Columbia: Col. Fred Brackett and G. B. Hamlet, of Baltimore, and W. J. Feaga, private secretary to Senator Wellington. They were met at the station by Attorney J. J. Grant, vice president of the citizens' reception committee, and driven in coaches to the Hurford House. At 11:30 they called on the President-elect to pay their respects. They were ushered into the south sitting room, and a conference of

some length was held. After this dinner

was taken at a hotel, and at 2:50 the party

From conversation with members of the delegation it was learned that, aside from paying their respects to Major McKinley, one of the objects of the visit was to pre-sent the name of the Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, for a Cabinet place. They said that Mr. Gary is the choice of a majority of the national committeemen of the South, and also of the Maryland congressional delegation. "Governor" Gary, as he is familiarly called, was the Maryland member of the national committee until succeeded by Mr. Wellington. Besides being active and influential in politics, he is nterested in the largest cotton mills and ndustries in the world. While not desiring to state specifically what place in the Cab inet they desire, the members of the party say Mr. Gary is peculiarly qualified for the Interior Department. Major Mc Kinley listened to the good words spoken in behalf of Mr. Gary, but gave no pledges. President-elect McKinley received a telegram from Mrs. McKinley during the morning from Chicago, announcing the safe arrival in the city of herself and party. Mrs. Louise B. Robbins, of Adrian, Mich., was a caller at the McKinley residence thi morning. Mrs. Robbins is corresponding secretary of the National Council of Women of the United States, and came to present the council's congratulations and good wishes to the President-elect and Mrs. Mc-Kinley. Mr. Samuel Neal Kent, of Lynn, Mass., presented the congratulations of the Lynn McKinley and Hobart Club. Captain A. M. Lea, a member of the Mississippi State committee, called during the after-

H. S. Moses and Joseph A. Bour, repre sentatives of the Canton Business Men's Association, called on Major McKinley to consult with him in regard to having him the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the association, which is usually held early in January. After considering matter and conversing on kindred topics it was thought advisable to give all the people, without regard to business or political connections, an opportunity to extend farewell words to President-elect McKinley be fore he goes to the national capital. the end that all may have a part in the reception it will be held in such a manner and at such a place as will give the public the privilege of taking leave of their fellow-townsmen in as informal way as possible. The reception is to be under the direction of the Canton Business Men's Association, and will be held shortly before Major McKinley leaves for Washington. The place for holding the reception is also uncertain, but a hotel will probably be

Representative McLachlin, of California on his way to Washington, stopped over to confer with Major McKinley this evening. William D. Windom, of the treasury department, whose father, the late secretary of the treasury, was a close friend of the McKinleys, also ca'led to pay his respects. the city on government business. William Whitman, a Boston business man, made a social call.

DANIEL CAMPAU TALKS.

He Scores Gold Democrats and Belittles Their Strength.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.-Daniel Campau, of Detroit, chairman of the Democratic na-A. Kohn, under indictment in New York | tional executive committee, is not very conciliatory to the leaders of the gold movea Mr. Rothschild, of Fort Wayne, Ind., say ment. He was asked to-day whether he thought the establishment of the National Democratic party would hurt the Democratic party, and said:

"You mean the gold bolters, the men who deserted the Democratic party? These leaders of these gold Democrats cannot come back to the Democratic party except money by his relatives in Chicago to pay as privates in the ranks. They bolted and went against their party at a critical time, and they cannot expect to return as lead-

"I do not care to go into personalities of specify any one by name. We all know that the bolters were sustained and en-couraged by President Cleveland. He was really the head and front of the bolters, and they were merely adjuncts. He kept them alive and they followed him. But for him the bolters would have amounted to nothing. As it is they were merely a drop in the bucket, for they polled only about 100,000 votes. They never carried a single State or a single county. It must be remembered, too, that Mr. Bryan polled just ,000,000 more votes than President Cleveland did in 1892, when he swept the country, Mr. Bryan also carried twenty-two out of forty-four States. This does not show weakness, but great strength."
"Then you do not think the silver cause

"No; and it will not be dead in 1900. cause of bimeta'lism cannot be killed. the contrary, it will grow and becom stronger. Something must be done to give relief to the people, and bimetallism wil do it. The Republicans have it in their power to legislate favorably, and if they do not I predict the defeat of the party in 1900. We do not propose to give up the fight for bimetallism, and four years hence we will be stronger in numbers than now."

WHAT BRADLEY SAYS. He Will Call a Special Session of the

Legislature at the "Proper" Time. FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 11.-Governor Bradley was at his office early this morning and he did not appear surprised at the reception of his announcement in regard to a special session of the Legislature. He said: "I think that I have been the most ill-used executive officer in the country Everybody, it seems, wants to tell me what to do." The Governor continued: KANSAS CITY, Dec. 11 .- According to in-"Now, I will write something for you, so that there can be no further mistake about Then he wrote the following over his official signature

There will certainly be a special session called. It will be called at such a time as I consistently believe proper-not one day before nor one day after. The responsibil-ity is mine and hence I have the right to and will exercise my discretion."
Then the Governor added: "All I ask is that you print this just as it is written."

Coxey Now Without a Party.

rion Butler to-day denouncing "The dis graced People's party;" sold out "to an issue so insignificant as silver." "I decline, he says," to help chase rainbows of election frauds in Ohio, but hereby announce my resignation as a member of the national commmittee." He concludes: "I once left the Democratic party and now find, in order to be out of it for sure, I must leave the once grand, but now disgraced People's party. This is done in deep sorrow, and with the hope to join a party soon to which the hope of the Republic must look for succor from financial and industrial ills."

industrial ills." Joseph Choate's Boom. NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- Joseph Choate's indorsement for the senatorship by the Union League Club last night has given rise to considerable discussion. There were five hundred members present at the meeting and the resolutions were adopted unanimously. Mr. Choate is reported to approve of the efforts to secure him the nom-ination and it is stated on what appears to be good authority that he will certainly accept. It is said that Warner Miller and William Brookfield will be members of the

Union League Club committee of fifty to

work before the Legislature. Cleveland Appoints a Republican. DENVER, Col., Dec. 11.-Benjamin K Kimberly, who has been appointed by President Cleveland to succeed the late Frank P. Arbuckle as receiver of public moneys at Denver, is a ranchman residing about fourteen miles from this city. He was a McKinley Republican, and doubtless owes his preferment to the influence of Senator

Brigham Indorsed Again. BELLEFONTAINE, O., Dec. 11.-The Ohio State Grange has adopted a resolution recommending to President-elect Mc-Kinley the Hon. J. A. Brigham, of Ohio, for appointment as secretary of agriculture.

Idaho Women May Vote. BOISE, Ida., Dec. 11.-The Supreme Court to-day handed down an opinion in which it is held that the equal suffrage amendment voted on at the recent election was adopted and hereafter women will vote in this State.

VIEWS OF DORMAN B. EATON, LU-CIUS B. SWIFT AND OTHERS.

Petition Presented to the National League by the Association of Letter Carriers-Resolutions Adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.-At to-day session of the Civil-service Reform Association Carl Schurz, of New York, was reelected president. A committee from the National Association of Letter Carriers appeared before the general committee with postoffice department order which provides that no carrier shall be discharged from the service until he shall have had an opportunity for defense; also that in promo tions to the office of superintendent of carriers, carriers alone shall be eligible; also that if it is intended to establish an inspector force for the supervision of the letter carriers, that said inspectors shall serve at least five years in the classified service. The petition was referred to the

committee on resolutions. President Proctor of the Civil-service Commission addressed the delegates on the working of the civil-service law. At the afternoon session papers were read by Mrs. Lowell, of New York; Colonel Ela, of Chicago; Hon. D. B. Eaton, of New York; Lucius B. Swift, of Indianapolis; Francis E. Leupp, of Washington, and Sherman S

Rogers, of Buffalo. Mr. Eaton began his address with the statement that the enemies of civil-service reform in the State of New York are preparing for a combined assault on that system at the next session of the Legislature, and that if it should prevail disaster would result to the reform policy of the State. The direct object of the assault is to deprive the State commission of essential power over the examinations, he said, and, if possible, to supersede the commission altogether. Mr. Eaton continued: "The most difficult cases to deal with have been, such as these. For example, in Baltimore the local officers and the local party managers out of office, have been side by side in secret co-operation with each other. Therefore, to hand over to either of them the control of the examinations will be the merest stupidity." The speaker concluded as follows: "If Mr. Morton could be Governor for two years more the struggle of the spolismen for supremacy would be achieved. Much now depends upon whether Mr. Black, the new Governor of New York, shall decide whether the higher or the lower forces of his party-whether he shall take patronage-mongering Gov-ernor Hill for his model and court his shameless and ignominious fate and the disruption of his party, or shall rise to the level of Governor and President Cleveland. of President Harrison, of Governor Morton and of all the Governors of Massachusetts -the latter of whom vetoed every bill

Lucius B. Swift, of Indianapolis, wh spoke on "Four-year Tenure," opened with a recital of the achievements of the merit system in the federal service during the past thirty years under the leadership of this league. He said that one result alone was the transfer from the field of politics to the field of the wage-earner of one hundred thousand of places in the service. The final establishment of the merit system, said the speaker, had left much of the federal service in a curious condition, most of the under-employes being of high efficiency and long experience while the heads have less because they were generally appointed within four years and were almost universally without knowledge of their duties. This is because there is always a place to reward actual or alleged service in carrying the election. He said in conclusion: "Mr. Mc-Kinley is not free in the matter. He is bound, by his platform, to leave his sincerity to be questioned. He must take up the work where his predecessor leaves in and go forward to the end. To urge that four-year commissions, or four-year customs stand in the way would be a childish excuse. The first principle to be laid down by President McKinley is that there are no offices to be divided as spoil. The second principle is the same and the last is like unto it."

which threatened the reform in their

State.

There was a heated discussion this afternoon over one plank in the resolutions, when they were offered by Chairman Bonaparte. The plank which caused the trou-ble was as follows: "The ignominious and well-merited defeat of the Democratic party at the polls at the recent election is a source of gratification." There were half a dozen delegates on their feet scrambling for recognition before the last word was out of the speaker's mouth. Colonel Ela, of Chicago, asked that the paragraph be stricken out, as he knew several persons who voted for William J. Bryan for President who were in hearty accord with civil service. N. H. Davis, of Cincinnati, also opposed the objectionable plank. The resolutions were finally referred back to the committee, and when they came before the convention again the obnoxious paragraph had been stricken out. Among the resoultions adopted were the following: 'The National Civil-service Reform League assembled in this, its sixteenth annual meeting, is compelled to notice the fact that during the past year, for the first time since its organization, its principles were openly repudiated and a revival of discarded abuses threatened in the platform put forth by a national convention and in the public declarations of a candidate for the presidency. The league cor-dially indorses the protest published during the contest by its executive committee against these mischlevous and misleading utterances. It congratulates the country that the purpose thus foreshadowed to undo the good accomplished by persistent effort during a generation's space have failed of consummation, and records its hope that it may be called on to meet no similar assault in the future.

The league heartily congratulates the country on the truly remarkable progress of the reform under the second adminis tration of President Cleveland, and especially during the past year. For this great achievement, advancing as it does, the fundamental principles of free government. President Cleveland deserves the sincere and heartfelt thanks of all good citizens. "The league recognizes in the Presidentelect a friend to civil service reform, who has rendered eminent service in the past to our cause. His record assures all other friends of the reform that it will be his desire as well as his duty to end what re-mains of the practice of using federal offices to reward personal or party service.

"At its last annual meeting the league heard with pleasure of the commendable

Rich, Red Blood Is absolutely essential to health. It is impos-

> sible to get it from so-called "nerve tonies" and opiate compounds. They have temporary, sleeping effects, but do not CURE. To have pure blood and good health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has first, last, and all the time, been advertised as just what it is - the best medicine for the blood ever produced. In fact,

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. 31.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND-TO-DAY, 2 P. N

Direct from its Five Months' Run in New York. MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

Sydney Grundy's Great Sex-Against-Sex Drama, SOWING THE WIND

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Matinee 25c, 50c Seats at Pembroke. NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT ONLY MOST FAMOUS CHARACTER ARTIST IN THE

ENGLISH-SPEAKING WORLD,

ALBERT Chevalier And his company of high-class entertainer

Advance sale at Pembroke, Monday, 9 a. m. Prices-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. ENGLISH'S - TO-DAY, 2 P. M.

MANAGEMENT CHARLES FROHMAN.

THE NAUTICAL PANTOMIME COMEDY, "Eight Bells" Introducing the Brothers Byrne in their gro-

POPULAR PRICES. POPULAR PRICES Gallery, 15c; balcony, 25c; dress circle, 50c; orchestra, 75c; orchestra circle, \$1. Matine.-Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats at Pem-PARK-TO-DAY-2 P. M.

HARRY MORRIS'S 20th: Century: Maids

DON'T MISS THEM. 3 AND 9 P. M. DAILY. Monday—"My Dad the Devil" and entire change of Cinematographe Pictures. ENGLISH'S-MONDAY

Robert J. Burdette. THE GREAT HUMORIST. SUBJECT

"Good Medicine" Scats reserved at Pembroke Arcade, 50 cents. THURSDAY,

VIPIKE == FRIDAY, SATURDAY. -Matinee at 2.- -To-night at 8.-FRED RIDER'S

New Night Owls

Seats on Sale-Andrews the Tailor. Next Week-"White Crook."

A GREAT SHOW. **Pure Food Exposition**

TOMLINSON HALL Open every afternoon from 1 o'clock to

Prizes given every night.

Admission, 15 cents. erable saving of public money and a marked increase in mail facilities, beside applying the merit system to a portion of public service wherein its introduction is at once most desirable and attended with serious difficulties. The league has since seen with regret and indignation the practical frustration of this judicious measure

through the selfish and unscrupulous hos-

tility of certain senators and representa-tives, a hostility cloaked under various frivolous pretexts, but which could be in spired only by a desire to use the public patronage as rewards for personal adherents or party workers, and it urges upon Congress that this eminently practical re form be no longer delayed." The session closed to-night with a ban quet at the Hotel Walton, tendered to the national association by the Philadelphia branch. There were a number of dis-tinguished men present, prominent among whom were Secretary of Agriculture Morton, Carl Schurz, Mayor Strong, of New York; President Francis I. Patton, of Princeton University; Hon. John R. Proctor, Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore; Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, Horace E. Deming,

of New York; General William A. Alken

and Henry Villard. Letters of regret were received from Postmaster General Wilson and others. Herbert Welsh, president of the local branch, presided, and after an elaborate menu had been discussed made an address o welcome to the visitors and introduced Secretary Morton, complimenting him upon his actions in behalf of the cause. The secretary detailed some humorous experiences incident to his first encounter with civil-service reform, and referred to President Cleveland as "a strong civil-service reformer." Continuing, the secretary spoke of the good effects of the civil-service inspec tion so far as American cattle is concerand said that since its adoption there had been practically no rejections of American meat in any of the markets of the world Taking up the Agricultural Department Secretary Morton said that on March 4, 1893 there were 2.397 men and women on the pay rolls of the department, and on Nov. 1. 1896, 2.217, showing a decrease of 180, although the work had trebly increased. This was a result of the classified service, which proved that merit and discipline mean efficiency, and efficiency means economy 'It is a wonder to me," said the secretary "that the departments ever did anything in a businesslike way without the classified service." He dwelt upon the evils which formerly existed in the civil service as a result of nepotism and favoritism to relative; expressing confidence that the day when this was made possible had passed away. Lucius B. Swift, of Indiana, whom the chairman introduced as the "Puritan of piform," said that every President since Hayes had done something for civil-service reform, the difficulty being that most of them had waited until the close of their administration. He paid particular tribute to the work of President Cleveland in this connection. The speaker dwelt at some length on the recent political battle and the vigorous and successful struggle of the "middle

West" against the "anarchistic spoilsmen." ENGLISHMAN GONE WRONG

Brother of a Peer in an Oregon Jail Charged with Forgery.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 11.-John F. Elliott, a man with a remarkable history, whose brother is a peer of the English realm, has been arrested in Pendleton for forging a check for \$30. Elliott was found almost nude and suffering from delirium tremens, and in jail tried repeatedely to commit suicide. His brother, Sir George Henry Elliott, is now Governor of one of he British possessions in Africa, where are located enormously rich gold mines recently developed. He was formerly English em-bassador in Madrid, Berlin, Vienna and was attempt of the postmaster general to exher Majesty's embassador to Constantinop e when the Turko-Russian war broke out to many postmasters of smaller postoffices by consolidating their offices with those of the larger cities in the vicinity. This MASSILLON, O., Dec. 11.—"Gen." J. S. of the larger cities in the vicinity. This core issues an open letter to Senator Ma-